

AMERICA KNEW IN ADVANCE OF THE ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE

Recent Diplomacy Based on That Knowledge.

IN LINE WITH OUR OWN POLICY

United States Tacitly Allied With Great Britain.

OUR INTEREST IN EAST

Motive in International Negotiations Desire for Preservation of China's Integrity and Peace.

Japan and Great Britain each officially notified the State Department this morning that a treaty of alliance to preserve the integrity of China and Korea had been signed by them.

It is safe to say that the State Department has had knowledge for some time of the treaty between Great Britain and Japan given to the press this morning. The alliance is unmistakably directed against Russia and means the co-operation of the two signatory countries on a line on which the United States is working independently.

Such co-operation is barred to this country, a republic, and would prove inimical to the maintenance of the great American policy, the Monroe Doctrine.

Tacit Alliance With England. While officials of the State Department, of course, will not admit it, there is no question that this country is drifting into a tacit alliance with Great Britain on all world problems.

With the termination of the Spanish war and the acquisition of the Philippine Islands the United States was forced

BERLIN BELIEVES THAT ALLIANCE IS DIRECTED SOLELY AGAINST RUSSIA.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—The Anglo-Japanese alliance looking toward a maintenance of the status quo in the Far East is believed here to be directed entirely against Russia, because of her Manchurian aspirations.

An official at the Foreign Office when approached on the subject today, declared the convention was no surprise.

"We do not object to it," he declared. "Germany's position in East Asia is not touched by it, because the Anglo-German relations were settled by the Yangtze treaty. We do not know what Russia will say."

to become a factor in the Eastern question.

Then came the Chinese war, and this country was forced to the second step, the choice between England and Russia as a practical ally, if not one by tacit understanding.

English and Russian Neutrality.

England was friendly to the United States throughout the Spanish war. Under cover of neutrality, she closed her eyes to the furnishing of ships, coal, and supplies to her kindred.

Russia was neutral, likewise, but her neutrality was not nominal—it was literal.

With a strong pro-English sentiment already existing personally in the Department of State, it is not difficult to understand the solution.

At the same time, the extension of American trade with correlative growth of envy and fear of American enterprise and success in Europe, makes necessary on the part of this country absolute impartiality, a non-committal policy.

Motives of Our Policy.

In this particular instance, the motive is the anxiety for the protection and development of the Philippines and the expansion of American trade in China

and other Asiatic countries, as well as the preservation of peace and the integrity of the Chinese Empire.

Feature of Recent Diplomacy.

Last summer that was the prominent feature in every diplomatic communication sent by this country to those who were involved in the Chinese war.

The same motives prompted the representations recently made by this country to both China and Russia on the Manchurian problem, wherein it was alleged that the two countries were engaged in secret negotiations looking to the practical monopoly by Russia of all commercial rights in that important subdivision of China.

The State Department protested, independent of other countries, against any such agreement.

Great Britain and Japan have adopted the same course, but are working together. Japan's particular interest, of course, is the preservation of Korea as a buffer state between herself and the Russian possessions in Asia. It was that principle which caused the war between Japan and China. Only Russia prevented Japan's reaping the fruits of victory, the gaining of a foothold on the Shantung peninsula, at that time.

"The publication of the terms of the alliance between England and Japan is particularly and doubtless intentionally well-timed."

War Very Possible.

"The Marquis of Lansdowne has boldly grasped the nettle and has taken a step that brings us face to face with the unpleasant but very real possibility that we may have to fight for those British interests in the Far East."

He is talking about so long. This is as it should be. The country secured, in the event of a contingency which is none the less possible because unpleasant, an ally of inestimable value. It is a conspicuous triumph of diplomacy of the parties (there) and is a most satisfactory outcome of all the turmoil and trouble in China, recently and in the past."

It will help to preserve the open door in China, for which the United States has earnestly sought," said an English diplomat today, "and for that reason we think America will view the treaty with favor."

The "Pall Mall Gazette" today says:

war with China, had shown aggressiveness and courage in the Boxer troubles. Russia was encroaching on Japanese preserves in the Far East, and in Japan, therefore, England has found a natural ally.

Russia, as is well known, has been a menace to England for years in the Far East. She has cast covetous eyes on India, and has not hesitated to attempt to undermine British influence in the East.

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OLEO BILL PASSES HOUSE WITH A GOOD MAJORITY

Several Amendments Made, Including One in Reference to the Renovation of Rancid Butter.

The House today passed the oleomargarine bill without division.

A test vote was taken by yeas and nays on the minority substitute offered by Mr. Wadsworth (Rep., N. Y.), the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture.

It was lost by a vote of 117 to 161, with seven present and not voting.

The measure was taken up immediately after the reading of the Journal. A yeas and nays vote was taken on the amendment offered by Representative Allen (Dem., Ky.) to compel the labeling of renovated butter and an inspection of plants where it is turned out.

The leading advocate of the oleo bill opposed this amendment bitterly on the floor yesterday. When the vote was taken on it today the amendment was carried by a vote of 152 to 124, eight present but not voting. The result was greeted with applause.

All the other amendments were agreed to in bulk.

A number of the members who are opposed to the measure personally voted

for it in obedience to pressure from home. "How are you going to vote?" asked Mr. Moody (Rep., Mass.) of Mr. Shackelford (Dem., Mo.).

"Oh, I guess I'll vote for it," replied the Missourian, "but I'd rather steal a horse than do so."

The essential features of the bill as passed are as follows:

Uncolored oleomargarine is taxed one-fourth of 1 cent a pound.

Oleomargarine bearing any shade of yellow is taxed 10 cents a pound.

Renovated butter, the product of the dairy, which has been returned by process of heat to freshness after becoming rancid, shall be stamped as such under the supervision of the Agricultural Department.

Oleomargarine made within the limits of the States as permit its manufacture and sale, may be manufactured and vended within the borders of such States.

Violations of the provisions of the bill shall be punished by a fine of \$50 to \$500 and imprisonment of thirty days to six months.

DR. DIXON TELLS TRUTH ABOUT SAMPSON'S HEALTH

"Admiral Sampson stands a good chance of living longer than a great many people who are walking about the street today," said Dr. W. S. Dixon, the admiral's physician, when questioned about the state of the retired naval commander's health today.

"He has rallied from the slight attack of indigestion which he had the other day, and when I was at the admiral's house this morning the admiral was preparing to dress and come down stairs. He comes down to his meals with regularity, and eats the same food of which the other members of the family partake. He is by no means a well man, but the reports that he is in imminent danger of death are unfounded. I expect him to live for several months."

"It is probable that he will take to out-of-door exercise again when the ice thaws from the streets and pavements sufficiently to make walking safe. I expect, if the weather becomes fine, that he will be able to take a little exercise every day."

"I do not know from what quarter the recent reports that the admiral was at the point of death emanated. I noticed, that some of the New York papers have had him all but dead several times. It was also reported that his physician was in constant attendance at his bedside. This was not true. I rarely visit him more than once a day. He is generally in good spirits, and of course receives the best of care."

Mrs. Sampson is averse to giving out news of the admiral's condition. She says that she does not see that his state of health concerns the general public.

It is well known that for some time Admiral Sampson has been in a condition of mental and physical breakdown. He grows slightly weaker from day to day, but the decline is so very gradual as to lead those familiar with the case to believe that he has perhaps a year of life before him.

WUOD MAY PROBE INTO CUBAN CUSTOMS

Intolerable Conditions in the Department Reported.

AMERICANS ARE IMPOSED UPON

Cubans Are Said to Be Running the Office in Same Fashion as Obtained Under the Old Spanish Regime. Motive Can Only Be Surmised.

HAVANA, Feb. 12.—Before General Wood surrenders control of affairs here as military governor of Cuba he will probably be asked to give his official attention to the growing evils in the customs house.

In view of the approaching transfer of the government, the control of the customs is being allowed to drift into the hands of Cuban officials. The representatives of the United States Government seem to exercise only a general supervision now.

Like Spanish Regime. The result is a state of affairs which reminds one strongly of the old Spanish regime. Shipments of goods from the States or elsewhere are held up indefinitely on trifling technicalities, and consignees are put to great trouble and expense, for which there is no reasonable excuse.

This seems to be especially the case in shipments intended for American settlers on the Isle of Pines, which it is taken for granted is to become a permanent possession of Uncle Sam, and accordingly gets no favors at Cuban hands.

Americans Imposed On. An American who recently received the machinery for a manufacturing establishment in the island, was obliged to make four journeys to Havana; to proffer invoice after invoice to meet whimsical objections of minor officials, and finally to pay an extravagant sum for storage during this needless delay. Protests were unavailing.

The motive of these holdups can, of course, only be surmised, but the abuses referred to constitute one of the special reasons why American residents and investors on the Isle of Pines are panic-stricken at the prospect of being even temporarily under the jurisdiction of an independent Cuban government.

HUSBAND REPORTED MISSING.

Mrs. Anderson Tells Police She Fears Fool Play.

Mrs. Stephen T. Anderson, of 605 New Jersey Avenue northwest, is much concerned over the continued absence of her husband and has sought the aid of the police in locating him. He had about \$100 in his possession at the time of his disappearance and she fears that he may have met with foul play.

Mr. Anderson was in the employ of S. H. Rodgers & Co., of 225 G Street northwest, and left home Friday evening about 6 o'clock saying that he was going to return to work. Since then nothing has been heard from him. He has a mother and sister living in this city, but they know nothing of his whereabouts.

The missing man is about fifty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches in height, 140 pounds, gray hair, checked coat and vest, gray trousers, black derby, and brown overcoat.

LIGHT ON THE CENSUS OFFICE.

Senate Calls for Full Information Concerning Clerks.

A resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to send to the Senate a list of persons now employed in the Census Office with a statement of their duties, their compensation, and the States from which they are appointed, was offered by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts.

The resolution was agreed to.

ULTIMATUM FOR VENEZUELA.

German Cruisers Due to Reach La Guayra Today.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—It is semi-officially stated that the German cruisers Vincta, Falke, and Gazelle are due at La Guayra today. It is expected that an ultimatum will be presented to Venezuela at once.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS BEGIN THEIR MEETING

Features of First Session of Suffragists.

The National American Woman Suffrage Association assembled in thirty-fourth annual convention at the First Presbyterian Church at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The attendance was large, several foreign countries being represented. An address of welcome was delivered by Hon. H. B. F. Macfarland, president of the Board of District Commissioners. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the association, in her annual address made a strong plea for the right of suffrage for women.



Rev. Anna M. Shaw, Vice President N. A. W. S. A.

THE IMPERIAL YACHT ARRIVES AT NEW YORK

Hohenzollern Guided Into Port This Morning.

FLAGS ARE DIPPED TO HER

Reached Quarantine Shortly After American Battleship Illinois. Officers Exchanged Greetings.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The Imperial German steam yacht Hohenzollern passed Sandy Hook inward bound, at 12:22 o'clock this afternoon.

She was sighted off the bar at noon, making this port, guided through the haze by an experienced Yankee pilot.

Over her taffrail floated the flag carried by the German war vessels. When she passed the Hook she responded with signal flags X O Q, meaning "thanks," to the welcoming signal Z B H, which was flying from the flagpole of the Western Union marine observatory, and also dipped her flag in acknowledgment of the dip of Old Glory by the observatory.

She took the main ship channel up the bay toward Quarantine, which route only half an hour ahead of her the new United States battleship Illinois had taken.

The Illinois anchored off Tompkinsville.

Her Longest Trip. The Hohenzollern left Kiel on January 18, and after a brief stop at Gibraltar, proceeded on her passage to this country.

It is the longest trip the Hohenzollern has ever made.

At Quarantine the crew of the German yacht had opportunity to inspect the Illinois, which happened to be at that station at the time.

The Illinois and Hohenzollern lay at quarantine for inspection at 1 o'clock, and the crews of both gazed curiously at each other while the officers exchanged the salutes customary at such meetings.

No Official Welcome. It is the understanding of those in charge of the plans for the city's welcome to Prince Henry and suite, that the Hohenzollern will proceed directly to the North German Lloyd pier at Hoboken. There she will be scraped and painted a cream color.

The programme as understood here, calls for the yacht to remain at the Hoboken dock until the Prince arrives on February 22, or thereabouts.

The Hohenzollern is a bark rigged two-funnelled man-of-war-like craft with a ram bow. She shows no gun in sight. The foremast is crossed by a single yard. She only has two guns for saluting purposes. She carries a crew of 310 men all told. The band of forty-five pieces is not on board, but will come on the Kron Prinz Wilhelm with the Prince.

The yacht had fine weather throughout except a strong westerly gale yesterday.

ANNUAL REPORT SUBMITTED.

Statement of Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Line.

The annual report of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railroad Company was made to the Senate today.

It shows capital stock, \$500,000; funded debt at 3 per cent, \$700,000; floating debt, \$22,536.75; repairs, maintenance, general superintendence, salaries, and wages in District of Columbia, \$7,311.03; receipts from passengers in District of Columbia, \$21,896.89; total receipts in District of Columbia, \$22,567.43; dividends, none.

State Senator Wilson Seated. STATE HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 12.—The senate committee on elections today reported that the contest of William N. Fisher, Republican, against Joseph S. Wilson, Democrat, senator from Prince George's county, should be dismissed. The report was adopted by the senate. This closes the contest for the seat held by Senator Wilson.

National Body Called to Order This Afternoon.

CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT PRESIDES

Address of Welcome by Commissioner Macfarland.

TO CONFER TOMORROW

Steps Taken Looking to the Formation of an International Organization—Programme for Day.

The thirty-fourth annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association was called to order at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, in the First Presbyterian Church, by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the organization. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. John Van Schaick, after which there was congregational singing, led by Miss Etta L. Maddox, of Baltimore. There was an address of welcome by Hon. H. B. F. Macfarland, president of the Board of District Commissioners, after which the foreign guests were greeted. Later in the day the president, Mrs. Catt, read her annual report.

The International Conference.

The opening of the convention was preceded by two preliminary meetings, one of which, the International Suffrage Conference, was fraught with import. The conference was called to order by Mrs. Catt, who asked for nominations for officers for a temporary organization. On motion of Mrs. Florence Fenwick Miller, of England, seconded by Mrs. Gudrun Drewsen, of Norway, Mrs. Susan B. Anthony was elected chairman.

Miss Anthony took the chair, saying



Mrs. Emma Lind, the Delegate From Sweden.

it was two years since she presided over another. Miss Vida Goldstone, of Australia, was chosen secretary.

The List of Delegates.

The roll call showed the following list of delegates: England—Mrs. Florence Fenwick Miller, formerly member of the London school board and editor of the "Woman's Signal."

Australia—Miss Vida Goldstone, editor of "Women's Sphere."

Canada—Hon. John L. Hughes, Toronto.

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEW POINT IN LAW RAISED BY SUICIDE

Victim's Companion Held on Charge of Murder.

He Had Agreed to Die With Her, But Broke the Agreement—May Be Responsible for Death.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—A trial will be convened before Judge Smith tomorrow morning which involves a new point of law in Illinois.

The defendant is Dr. O. S. Barnett, when he attempted to commit suicide in a South Side hotel with Mrs. W. L. Nicol, committed murder in assisting the woman to end her life.

A note was left by the woman bidding farewell to her husband and children, and indicating that she and Barnett resolved to end their lives.

Charges were made at the time that Barnett had been false to his part of the agreement, and had taken only enough of the poison to enable him to simulate illness.

NEW TRIAL FOR MRS. BOTKIN.

May Result From Proceedings in the Supreme Court.

Proceedings for a new trial of the celebrated Botkin murder case in California may soon be instituted by an action in the United States Supreme Court.

When the court reconvenes on February 24 the attorney general of California will move to dismiss the appeal in the habeas corpus feature of the case.

Representative Coombs of California, on behalf of Mrs. Botkin, will consent to this, in order that proceedings for a new trial may be begun in California, and the court will, according to precedent, grant the motion.

Mrs. Cornelia Botkin was in 1898 tried in San Francisco for and was found guilty of the murder of Mrs. J. P. Dunning and sentenced to life imprisonment. A box of poisoned candy was sent from San Francisco to Mrs. Dunning in Delaware and the crime fastened upon Mrs. Botkin.

BOSTON TROLLEYS MAY ALL BE CONSOLIDATED

Rumor of Deal Current Upon the Streets.

None of Those Who Know What Is Going On Will Divulge the Details of the Affair.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—The Street is full of rumors of an impending big consolidation of local street railway interests, but none of the people who know what is going on will divulge the programme.

As far as can be learned, the proposition is still in the preliminary stages, and it is not even known for certain that Hon. William C. Whitney's recent visit here was in connection with the projected deal.

It seems to be taken for granted in financial circles that sooner or later a consolidation of the Massachusetts Electric and the Boston and Worcester companies will take place.

An official of the latter company said that there was nothing the company cared to give out concerning the current reports, but he intimated that something of the sort was brewing.

TOLSTOY GROWS WEAKER.

Family of the Great Russian Gathered at Bedside.

YALTA, South Russia, Feb. 12.—All of Count Tolstoy's family are at his bedside.

The temperature of the distinguished author is low, while his pulse varies between 100 to 102.

His strength continues to decrease.

BANQUET TO THE PRINCE.

Given at Royal Castle in Honor of Departure.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—There was a banquet at the Royal Castle last night in honor of the departure of Prince Henry.

The guests included the prince and members of his suite and Count von Buelow, the Imperial Chancellor, and Mr. Andrew D. White, the American Ambassador, and the staff of the American Embassy.

During the banquet Mr. White read a cablegram to the effect that the condition of the President's son was much improved.

Prince Henry started for Kiel at midnight. He was accompanied by Emperor William and Ambassador White.

Clarence E. Dawson Resigns.

Mr. Clarence E. Dawson, former private secretary to ex-Postmaster General Smith, and latterly chairman of the civil service board of the rural free delivery service, has tendered his resignation to enter private business.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY FITTINGLY OBSERVED

Anniversary a General Holiday in New York City.